

Our Silent Air Guard



Maybe some of the persons driving or walking past vital coastal areas think, "Gosh, what a soft job it must be for the boys manning those barrage balloons." Well, the 20 soldiers of the coast artillery who man each of those serenely floating bags probably would disagree. They know from experience that there's more to it than merely gazing up at their "baby" high above. They know that they've had special training, not only in regular Army duties, but in a smattering of air and Navy knowledge as well. And sometimes the balloons are not so well behaved, being a little inclined to be cantankerous. However, they have a job to do and the balloons probably will prove their worth if enemy planes show up in the vicinity.

"Feeding the baby"

French Uprisings Rain Havoc on Nazi Elite Guard

Poletti, Urges 2nd Front, At Send-off for Unionist

By George Morris

Lieut.-Gov. Charles Poletti joined labor leaders in calling for a second front Saturday night at a farewell party for Daniel Allen, New York District Secretary-Treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, who next Tuesday will don a U.S. Army uniform.

The occasion marked the second time that day that he called for an Allied invasion of Europe. Earlier, he made the same plea before a mass meeting of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO.

Present at the send-off for Allen were several hundred leaders and active members of his union, other CIO affiliates and public officials, including Welfare Commissioner William Hodson, Solicitor General Henry Epstein, Regional Manpower Director Anna Rosenberg, and more than a score of others.

The Lieutenant-Governor paid high tribute to Allen's work in behalf of state and municipal employees and entered the subject of the second front as he lauded "the spirit and initiative" of the unions.

Allen with "conviction, courage and willingness to sacrifice," will be a contribution to the armed forces.

At 8 a.m. Flaxer, International president of the union, praised Allen's work from his first days in the labor movement, and described him as typical of many whom the union is now giving to the armed forces.

The union service list now counts over 1,000, Flaxer said. "If I were to call a national executive board meeting today," he asserted, "we would not have a quorum. More than half of its members will be in the armed forces within a month."

Flaxer, too, called for a speedy second front, so "the war will be over soon and Danny will be back with us."

Among the surprise visitors was Ewart Guinier, Negro district president of the eSCMWU, who appeared in army uniform. Guinier, in welcoming Allen into the armed forces, expressed the hope that, as a result of the war, race discrimination will be dealt a death blow here and abroad.

Allen, the final speaker, expressed his pride at joining an army that is out to smash fascism. He, too, put the second front in the center of his speech.

Recreation Center

LONDON, Sept. 20 (UPI).—The former Maison Lyonnaise, one of London's most famous restaurants, is being converted into a recreation center for American soldiers on leave.

The Commissioner further noted that the induction of men such as

Chile Senate Hits Fascist Barbarism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile (By Mail).—News of the atrocities committed by the Nazi occupation authorities in Poland, Greece, France and other countries is consolidating and strengthening public and official anti-Axis opinion in this country, as shown by the debate in recent sessions of the Chilean Senate.

Conservatives as well as liberal and labor representatives joined in support of a strongly worded Senate note of protest to Nazi Germany against "those measures of unnecessary terror carried through on the extreme margin of the 'Law of War' which were applied in Paris, Czernow, Athens, etc. The note, objected especially to the arrests of university professors and other actions to muzzle culture. The vote in favor was 18, with 13 abstaining."

This development, coinciding with the forthcoming visit of President Juan Antonio Rios of Chile to the United States, indicates a great strengthening of the anti-fascist forces, which were already aroused by the entry of Brazil into the war on the side of the United Nations.

Conservative Senator Cruz Gómez delivered a vigorous speech in sup-

port of the resolution of protest, in which he assailed the crimes of Hitler against the people of martyred Europe.

"The work of the New Order is daily exposing its true character with more and more tragic reality. It is an Order of slaves, an attempt to establish a Roman peace with the peoples who do not share the privilege of being considered a chosen race. . . . An Order where people could think, but talk not. Feel, but believe not."

Referring to the matter of the independence of nations, he said: "We have talked too much of defending it for ourselves. The time has come when we should talk about the responsibility we have of placing it at the service of justice. . . . We cannot continue to wash our hands like Pontius Pilate, because later we may find ourselves bewildered, blinded and locked in upon ourselves."

Communist Senator Elias Laferte supported the protest resolution, but regretted that it had not been extended to cover all the countries occupied by fascism, where women, children and the aged suffer the tortures of Nazi barbarism.

9 Killed in 'Free India' Outbreak

BOMBAY, Sept. 20 (UPI).—Nine persons have been killed and six wounded in new outbreaks in the Shahabad district of Patna Province, it was announced yesterday.

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Referring to the matter of the

Seamen in the Scrap With a Novel Idea



FROM THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION TO DEFEND OUR CONSTITUTION CITY OF EVERETT SALVAGE CO.

Old Guns in New Fight: This cannon of the historic frigate Constitution, shown being inspected here by American sailors in Boston, will speak again for its country. It was one of the prime items sold at auction during Salvage for Victory Day.

Comb Apartments in Iron Scrap Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 20.—Next Saturday morning city trucks will pick up iron and steel scrap from the curbstones in front of Evanson's apartment buildings.

"Such a collection will take place every month on the last Saturday until the war is over," declared Douglas Dean, salvage chairman of the apartment house division of the Evanston Defense Council.

The 275 apartment janitors of the city are cooperating, said Dean, who is himself a janitor, and a member of the Flat Janitors Union for 19 years.

"If we want to win the war and do this, this drive must be a success and accent on 'must,'" asserted Dean. "Junior wardens will check every apartment house curb. Those

without scrap will be contacted so that our drive will have everyone's support."

War—steel scrap—is a mighty serious proposition to Dean. He served 14 months in the U.S. Navy in World War I. One of his sons is now in the army officers training school. Another son is in the Navy at Great Lakes Training Station.

"This drive is close to my heart," Dean said. "I know that every piece of iron and steel we turn in will help our boys like my sons so that they can defeat the Axis."

"If we could make everybody feel the same way, I am certain the drive would be 100 per cent. Civilian Defense Director McFeitred of the Metropolitan Area told me to use our own ideas. Educate the people to cooperate, is his idea. It works."

WLB Supports Rubber Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Sept. 20.—The United Rubber Workers, CIO, now with a membership of 100,000, will hold its seventh annual convention here tomorrow.

Along with the news that the union has gained 20,000 members in the year, came another cheering report that the War Labor Board granted maintenance of membership for three of the "Big Four" rubber firms—U. S. Rubber, Firestone and Goodrich.

The cheering news to the convention, released today, is in the annual report of President Sherman Dalrymple of the union.

The convention to meet through the week, faces more than the wartime problems of other unions; the URW must solve some critical questions related to synthetic rubber production.

Dalrymple indicated that most plants are being constructed near oil refineries and that many of these new locations are in the "low wage anti-union territory."

In reporting the membership increase, Dalrymple also noted that the number of firms under contracts grew from 126 to 160.

Dalrymple was critical of "some groups" in the URW affiliates that have taken it upon themselves to stop certain operations, thereby circumventing constitutional provisions calling for a democratic vote

of the members in case of strikes. He declared that such violations of labor's no-strike pledge will "not be tolerated further."

The report went on to express full agreement with the CIO on all questions of basic policy, calling for all efforts to elect a "win-the-war" Congress, abolish poll-taxes, support the President on the seven-point anti-inflation program."

Dalrymple also expressed full support of the CIO's program for international labor unity which is to include all unions of United Nations and Latin America.

"These developments are encouraging," said Dalrymple of the trend to unity of American, British Soviet and other union movements, "since they show that the democratic forces are becoming united in action."

Also guiding the convention's spirit is the ringing farewell "until victory" from former Secretary-Treasurer Frank Grillo who left to join the Army. Grillo warned the members to beware of all fifth column movements who under various guises propose a "negotiated peace" with Hitler.

"I know and you should know, that such elements are trying to work in our own organization," warned Grillo. "Our convention would do well to be on guard against the schemings and plottings of this group."

A Noon-Hour Talk at a War Plant:

Send-Off for 3 Who Know the Answers

By a Worker Correspondent

Four hundred war workers sitting on the loading dock overlooking the East River and eating their lunches is a very impressive scene at any time. But when these men who work at 60-hour week at the Morey Machinery Corp. are gathered to send off three of their brothers into the army, one feels that the phrase "soldiers of production" assumes flesh and blood form.

Determination to defend the Axis is written on their faces as they listen to Edward Curtis, one of the three.

"We must not be too late. Now is the time to strike Hitler from the West," Curtis says. He pauses and continues:

"Once before I met the enemy in Spain. What we learned in fighting Hitler in Spain is that the fifth column, the appeasers and defeatists must be ruthlessly cleansed from our ranks."

The shop chairman, Hans Shutte, German-born and ardently anti-fascist, urged the men to beware of Nazi propaganda which has at least been finding its way into the plant. He said: "The artillery shells and cannon parts turned out by

the machinery we produce must now blast at Hitler's armies before winter sets in. The small but powerful group of Nazi supporters must not be allowed to sabotage the Western Front agreement and the President's seven-point program."

"We say to our President: 'March boldly forward to victory for we, the American people, stand squarely behind you. Sweep away the obstructions as did your great predecessor, Lincoln."

Through their union Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO and their War Production Council, these Morey workers have made a good record of producing for the war. Since April output has increased by 60 per cent. They have enthusiastically taken part in the bond and scrap salvage campaign.

COLLECT SCRAP

At an earlier lunch hour meeting they brought from their homes all the scrap they had and several tons of materials for the war machine were collected.

Morey departments compete to out produce each other. A banner has been offered to the outstanding department. Recently, there was a

hot race for the pennant and it was won by the turret lathe department whose foreman, Mr. Zadis, set an example for his men by working seven days a week.

Despite these notable achievements, these workers are faced with sharp economic problems which hamper their ability to produce.

Prices go up but the company violates the union contract by refusing to give a 3 1/2 per cent increase based on the government cost of living index.

The company's profits increase tremendously, but rising prices and taxes eat away at the workers' pay.

The dangers of accidents and sickness are great, due to long hours and overwork. The UE convention dealt with these problems and lays the basis for tackling them.

Together with all patriotic labor



Helen Katsas

Sidney Klein

Harry Raver

Donald Jeffries

Millie Carvelli

Frank De Prince

Bert Weinstein

Joe Barron

Illinois AFL Hits Passivity In War Effort

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 20.—As delegates to the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention awaited the opening session here today, the federation executive board called for national unity to win the war.

"This nation is at war in the most desperate struggle of all human history," declared the board in its annual report.

The board lashed out against those who do not take the war tasks seriously.

President Roosevelt was praised for his foresight in international affairs.

The annual report placed the war effort as deserving "first thought."

"Major attention to the promotion of the fighting strength of our great country and its allies," was called for.

After declaring that the forms of government in China, Britain and the Soviet Union were not the issue, the board said:

"Aid to our allies, aid of every sort, to each of them, and to all of them, must continue to go forward to the fullest extent of our power."

The state AFL leaders called for more study of American history, saying that "the significance of the highly important events in the history of our Republic" must be known to understand "the basic facts of American life."

Recommendations to the convention include: Equal pay for equal work, regardless of sex and redoubling of organizational drives to bring women into the AFL.

Wholehearted support for the U. S. Department of Labor apprenticeship training service.

The board report was signed by R. G. Soderstrom, president; Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer, and the nine vice-president of the state federation.

AFL Miners Urge Unity With Soviet Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.—Unrest action by the American, British and Soviet trade unions was urged today by the 123 delegates to the Sixth Constitutional Convention of the Progressive Mine Workers of America (APW).

At the same session, the Convention voted to send a check for \$1,000 to Russian War Relief.

The PMWA delegates were roundly critical of the failure by the AFL Executive Council to accept the proposal of the British Trade Union Congress for establishment of a joint Anglo-American-Soviet trade union committee.

Full international trade union unity is needed "to further the conduct of the war," asserted the resolution adopted by the Convention.

"Therefore be it resolved," the resolution continued, "that this Sixth Constitutional Convention go on record as favoring the proposal of the British Trade Union Congress and urge the Executive Council of the AFL to reconsider their action."

Before voting the \$1,000 contribution to Russian War Relief, many delegates took the floor expressing their deep admiration for the heroic fight of the Red Army.

Also up for consideration are a number of resolutions calling for active support to the anti-inflation program of President Roosevelt as incorporated in his "seven-point plan" and his recent message to Congress and radio talk to the American people.

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Spike Jim-Crow--A Must for Victory

Robeson Tells Second Front Rally How



Factory Girls, 1942 Style: The "factory girl" of 1942 probably will go down in history as the best-dressed feminine worker ever. How do you like these stream-lined outfits? They are worn by girl workers at the Sperry Gyroscope Company in New York.

Furriers to Attend Rally For 2nd Front

(Continued from Page 1)

coming to Union Square to speed up the Second Front and victory."

The furriers, who are coming to the great demonstration next Thursday, have a special Second Front aid project of their own.

They are making 50,000 fur vests in New York, and probably 100,000 in the country at large, for the seamen of the United States and other United Nations, who will keep the Second Front supplied.

"We intend to keep the Second Front seamen warm, while they deliver the goods," said Gold yesterday.

Fur workers have earned the right to demand action in the war.

Not many organizations can boast men like the member of the international leather local at Norwood, Mass., who pledged himself to collect 1,000 pints of blood for the Red Cross and armed services. And he began the blood so fast that his local union decided to release him for that work and pay for his time.

"Many of our best organizers have volunteered for the Army and Navy," said Gold. "In Local 122, for instance, most of the organizers, business agents and members of the executive board volunteered."

The whole union is ready to serve at the front. Every man in the union is ready to leave for the front at the call of the President of the United States.

"They know this is a people's war against fascism, which we must fight to win."

Garment Shops Will Bid on Army Orders

New York manufacturers this week will have an opportunity to bid for war contracts for eight million shirts for the U. S. Army, Mayor LaGuardia announced in his weekly radio broadcast yesterday.

A meeting of manufacturers, capable of accepting an order of 25,000 shirts or more, will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday in the Chain Building, 122 E. 42nd St., to discuss getting as much of the order as possible for New York, the Mayor said.

He also touched on rising food prices, the fuel problem and the wages campaign.

"Prices are going up," he said. "But there is a ray of hope, for Congress is considering the anti-inflation legislation which the President requested. As soon as that is passed, I believe that the President will act very energetically and very expeditiously in taking the necessary measures to stop the jump in prices."

The Mayor was reassuring about New York's winter fuel supply. The city will be helped by gas rationing initiated in 17 Atlantic Coast states and 13 states in the midwest, he said.

Landlords who try to use the fuel oil shortage as an excuse to deny tenants heat will be prosecuted, he warned.

On salvo, the Mayor urged all who turn over scrap metal to get receipts so that city authorities will know the amount collected and the Federal government will know where it is and how to get it. Those who can't process tin cans themselves should turn them in nevertheless and let the city take care of them, he said.

Avenge Soviet People, Say U. S. Germans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—German-born members of Bakers' AFL Local 62 yesterday called for the punishment of Nazi leaders responsible for atrocities against the peoples of the Soviet Union, France, Poland and other occupied countries.

The local union, through the Illinois State Federation of Labor, will ask the Office of War Information to broadcast its resolution, which condemns Nazi racial theories and declares no peace can be made until Axis government are destroyed on the battlefields.

Declaring that Nazis are not representatives of the "Germany of Goethe, Beethoven, Schiller and Einstein," the AFL union calls on the people of Germany to establish a new democratic government.

3 Die in Crash

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 20 (UPI)—A U. S. Martin B-26 twin-motored bomber crashed and burned at the east edge of Green castle today, killing three and possibly four members of the crew.

The audience cheered when he asserted that "the defeat of Eugene Talmadge in Georgia was a blow to the appeasers everywhere, and to the Fascists still in this country."

The United Nations, he said, need a free India and a democratic Africa "just as this country needs an end to discrimination against the Negro."

"And we must open a second front," he declared, "to relieve the hero and hardpressed fighters of the Soviet Union and submit Hitler to the thing he dreads most—a war on two fronts."

Philip M. Connally, state CIO president, said that the "trade unions today are in the forefront of

the battle of all democratic peoples of the world is being fought at Stalingrad today," the Congressman declared. "If we delay opening the second front, it will mean the loss of millions who otherwise would not have to lose their lives."

Marcantonio gave public thanks to the people of Harlem and Councilman Powell in particular for election support. When he was attacked by pro-fascists and appeasers, only Councilman Powell's paper, the *Peoples Voice*, and The Daily Worker, defended him, he said.

He criticized the decision of the Secretary of War not to ship ballots to boys in the service abroad and Councilman Powell added a protest.

"There are 200,000 Negro men from the South in the army," said Mr. Powell. "If Negro troops from Mississippi alone could vote, they could defeat Rankin and defeat him."

His hearers voted to send a wire to President Roosevelt asking him to see that boys in service get the right to vote.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT 7:30 P. M. WQXR! What anti-democratic forces are supporting Bennett? Communist leaders tell you! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at 7:30 P. M.

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City CIO Political Convention Oct. 1

Rejects Bennett and Dewey Candidacies



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Eastman Must Take More Decisive Measures

THE ODT holds a keystone position in the American war drive. Its director, Joseph Eastman, is to all transportation as Nelson is to all war production. Unfortunately, the Office of Defense Transportation lives up to its name. It is still operating in the spirit of defense. Eastman hasn't gotten tough enough yet. The word radical originally meant going to the root of things. We don't suggest, of course, that Mr. Eastman get radical in any way that would cause uneasiness to Attorney General Biddle; but we do suggest he get radical in the sense of going to the root of the problems facing him.

The Good Side First

MOST of the following information comes from ODT's own press releases. Let's score up the good parts first.

ODT's most useful contribution is a system of port and traffic channel control. This means that the office digests hour-by-hour information on the movement of every load and freight car in the country. If congestion begins to appear at any terminal or transfer point on the railroads, the office immediately reroutes following traffic. Running this system calls for plenty of work and skill. Needless to say, it is a very good thing indeed.

Second, ODT has worked out a plan for collecting all cars at southwestern terminals and shipping them in solid through-trains to the east coast. Since this eliminates yard handling on the way and speeds up tank-car turnover, it is a good thing too.

Third, ODT has ordered a minimum load for all less-than-carload lots at ten tons. The average for 1941 on less-than-carload lots was 5.5 tons. True, the order provides plenty of custom built loopholes for rail carriers large and small; but since it will probably serve somewhat to increase carload efficiency, that too is a good thing.

Fourth, the ODT took over and operated a key "gateway" railroad at a time when traffic had almost come to a halt. This was the Toledo, Peoria and Western. Its management defied the U.S. government by refusing to come to terms with its employees even after appeals from President Roosevelt. When the government was forced to seize the road, ODT set it running again and settled the point in dispute by raising wages to the normal standards of railroad pay. That was a good thing.

The Two Basic Problems

THERE have been others, but those four are typical. Now let's get down to the business in hand. The "good things" listed above, with the exception of port and traffic channel control, have the character of minor reforms. They do not strike down to the roots of the two problems that loom before the American railroads. These two problems are manpower shortage and equipment shortage. All of us on the railroads are becoming closely acquainted with both of them. Many's the yard switchman who works eight hours on eight hours off, half asleep all the time, because there are no men to spell him off. And plenty of round-house mechanics begin to feel time catching up with them as they struggle short-handed to keep their engines on the road.

What has the ODT done about these problems?

Well, in the matter of equipment, engine shortage is the crucial sector. The ODT has undertaken surveys of engine use to help the railroads increase their efficiency. But the action the situation cries for is ODT control over all engines with the power to order them wherever they are needed, regardless of who owns what. This action has not been forthcoming yet.

Looking for Manpower

A FOR manpower shortage, on April 13, ODT ran up the storm signals. Then it called a railroad conference to discuss what to do. Who attended that conference? ODT officials, some other government people, and two gentlemen named Parmelee and Ghormley from the Association of American Railroads. Where were our labor representatives? Well, no one had asked them. This meeting confined itself to suggestions. The suggestions confined themselves mainly to previous resolutions about "making full use of government employment services." There were a few useful suggestions: expanding apprenticeship programs, raising age limits, hiring women. But the meeting resulted in little accomplishment. Messers Parmelee and Ghormley agreed to "carry the suggestions to the railroad industry for further action." By the end of the month, when ODT announced a prospective shortage of 320,000 men in 1942, it could only "point out that the above estimate indicates the urgent necessity for the railroads to adopt all practicable methods of self-help."

Apparently in that whole meeting of experts, it did not occur to anyone that a good place to look for manpower is among unemployed workingmen. It did not occur to anyone that it would be a good idea to hire Negroes in branches where they have been excluded, or to open apprenticeship to them, or to promote experienced Negroes so they can use their experience. It didn't dawn on any one of these railroad experts that there was a perfectly good government agency right in Washington which might help them solve the manpower problem: the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee.

What's Wrong with the ODT?

FIRST of all, ODT hasn't gotten tough enough. From December, 1941, through March, 1942, it issued no general orders. When it did get around to them, there were so many loopholes in its orders as to amount almost to an invitation to violate them. And many of the orders carried no penalty for violation.

But the real trouble is this: Mr. Eastman and his office just don't know yet what kind of a war we have gotten into. This is not a defensive war to save the world of yesterday—not even the railroad practices of yesterday. It is an offensive war for the world of tomorrow. It is a war in which the greatest offensive weapon we possess is democracy. To meet engine shortage and manpower shortage by applying democracy has not occurred to Mr. Eastman or to any of the rail executives whom he makes his consultants.

Break down the white male mafia of the hiring offices, and the manpower shortage is pretty thoroughly answered. Negroes and women are citizens too.

Rail Labor Should Speak Up

EQUIPMENT shortage is a problem of efficiency. Efficiency depends primarily on the workers. Yet as this column pointed out this week and last, labor representatives are not consulted by the ODT, or by the railroads themselves on the matter of increasing efficiency. Applying democracy in this war for democracy calls for labor-management committees from the bottom to the top of the railroads. Probably it is too much to expect Mr. Eastman to take the lead toward labor-management and equal rights for Negroes, just as last year it was too much to expect Knudsen to take the lead in the conversion of peace industries. Over and over again, when the mules balk, it is up to us in the unions to build up the fires under them.

Communists Fulfill Press Fund Quotas

The Communist Press Fund Drive has been successfully completed, a statement by the Committee chairman, Israel Amter, declared yesterday.

The statement by the Committee follows:

"We are pleased to announce that the Press Fund drive is successfully completed."

"We wish to thank each and every person who participated in the Fund Committee to the Daily Worker and The Worker, as a result of the drive, insures the continuance of their time, energy and money to bring about this happy result."

PRESS FUND COMMITTEE
ISRAEL AMTER, President

By Eric Webber
The CIO Industrial Union Council has set Oct. 1 as the date for a citywide political convention of its affiliates to determine its position on statewide candidates, in the coming election campaign.

"The CIO once again reaffirms its determination not to support the candidacies of either Thomas E. Dewey or John J. Bennett," the Non-Partisan Political Activities Committee of the CIO announced.

"Thomas E. Dewey represents Hoover Republicanism as opposed to the war program and policies of our Commander-in-Chief," the committee said, while "John J. Bennett publicly supported the Franco-Hitler-Mussolini cause during the Spanish war."

A report by the Committee also disclosed Bennett as being anti-labor, as indicated by his prosecution of union newsmen in this city. He was characterized as being the candidate of violently anti-Roosevelt forces and of belonging to the "anti-New Deal faction of the Democratic Party."

The Council endorsed at its meeting Sept. 17, a large number of Congressional and Legislative candidates throughout New York State the majority of these being ALP candidates.

James Lustig of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, supplementing a report to the Non-Partisan Committee by Clifford MacAvoy, legislative director of the council, referred to a recent radio address of Dean Alfange, American Labor Party gubernatorial candidate, in which Alfange stated the war is not the second front.

"Alfange said that the war is not an issue in this campaign. We say to the contrary that the war is the only issue," said Lustig.

Lustig then suggested that all unions and delegations to see Alfange before they pass an endorsement of him, and let him know that he cannot afford to stand on the second front.

The CIO came out in opposition to Congressmen William B. Barry, Martin J. Kennedy and William T. Peiffer, all three running for reelection, as "isolationists and opponents of Roosevelt's foreign policies."

It announced that it has thrown its entire force behind the campaign to elect William F. Brunner, Labor Party candidate for Congress in Queens and Garrow T. Geer, Jr., Republican and Labor Party candidate in the 18th District, Manhattan, who is opposing William T. Peiffer.

Full support was pledged to Albert Slade, UOPWA, CIO member running in the 9th Congressional District, Brooklyn and John Rogan, NMU-CIO port agent on the slate in the 15th District.

There are four Democratic Assemblymen whose support of labor legislation in Albany for the past year, entitles them to the support of the CIO, the Council said. They are: Arthur Wachtel, 3rd District, Bronx; Isidore Dollinger, 4th District Bronx; Julius J. Gans, 5th District Bronx; Louis Bennett, 7th District Bronx.

The Council called upon all CIO members in Brooklyn to exert special effort for the election of Henry L. Klein, 2nd District; Robert J. Crews, 6th District; Lawrence Kammet, 11th District and Robert Giordano, 23rd Dist.

In Manhattan, Hulan E. Jack and Patrick H. Sullivan, endorsed in the primaries, and Hamlet O. Caffennacio, progressive Republican who endorsed and supported CIO measures in Albany, deserve outstanding consideration from CIO members.

"It was announced, while Irwin D. Davidson and Stephen J. Jarema who voted against the Rapo-Coudert Committee and supported progressive education measures should also be made the objects of special attention on the part of the CIO in Manhattan."

The CIO recommended the support of ALP candidates in all other districts throughout the city.

Rail Unions Meet on Raise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—General chairman of 15 non-operating railroad unions met today in the Morrison Hotel to consider demands for a national wage increase of 20 cents per hour.

The session will also discuss a national union shop agreement. The railroads have never had a closed shop.

The general chairman, representing AFL railroad workers throughout the United States and Canada, for the first time included representatives of the Dining Car Employees Department of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Union.

In addition to these the crafts meeting are machinists, electricians, carmen, boilermakers, blacksmiths, stationery firemen, sheet metal workers, clerks, telegraphers, signal men, marine engineers, longshoremen, master mariners and pilots and maintenance of way.

'Can't Remember When We Had Milk'



Eight live in one room, and these kids must eat standing up. The four little Jarvis children, Gladys Lee, 9; Otto, 6; Charles, 8, and Leroy, 5; stand at the table to eat their dinner of pot pie and bread as Daily Worker photographer pictures them in an unposed candid camera shot. —Daily Worker Photo

6 Harlem Kids Who Can't Go to School This Year

An Editorial

The Jarvis family needs immediate relief. But the situation in Harlem which the Jarvises emphasize requires emergency measures of a constructive character for the whole community, and especially for the section of Harlem which is most depressed. A program of social rehabilitation, involving all city departments must be initiated.

Thousands of people in the midst of America's largest city, in a nation at war, leading "Tobacco Road" lives, is alarming.

The Jarvis family reveals a danger to the nation's morale; its status warns us to take care of the future.

It is time for the mayor and the citizens of Harlem to confer on a solution for this problem.

Let's find out how to educate the Isaac Jarvises, re-educate the domestic servants for use in the war effort; curb juvenile delinquency through the application of the proper judicial and social approach; strengthen the Health and Welfare Departments and the city housing agencies so as to arrest an inevitable growth of demoralization which the present situation breeds.

Like Chico in the movie, "Barricade," some one needs to mount the Empire State Building and shout with a voice of the city's combined air raid sirens: WHERE IS THE CONSCIENCE OF NEW YORK?..

Communists File Brief in Bridges Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The Communist Party made application to the United States District Court here today, through its counsel, for permission to intervene in the Harry Bridges habeas corpus proceedings.

Bridges, West Coast longshoremen's union leader has been ordered deported by Attorney General Francis Biddle for alleged belonging to the Communist Party. He has been cleared of the charge several times before, but Biddle overruled the last decision of Dean Landis.

The petition, filed in the name of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Party, and Earl Browder, general secretary, made clear that it was not speaking for Bridges. The action was taken on the grounds that the Communist Party was injured by Biddle's false findings that it advocated forceful overthrow of the government.

Based upon a petition of 183 paragraphs and a 63 page brief, the Attorney General's opinion is unequivocally denied and flatly repudiated.

The petition and brief contains the history of the Communist Party since 1919 and outlines in detail its policies and principles on every major question affecting the welfare of the nation and the people of America.

The brief criticizes the Attorney General for basing his decision on three excerpts torn out of context from documents dated 1948, 1920 and 1921, when the public records are replete with statements and programs issued by the Communist Party of America during the past twenty years, establishing that "Communists are not anarchists, not terrorists."

"The Communist Party is a legal party and defends its legality," and further. "The Communist Party of the United States of America upholds the democratic achievements of the American people. It opposes with all its power any clique, group, circle, faction or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken, or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy . . . the brief declares.

The general chairman, representing AFL railroad workers throughout the United States and Canada, for the first time included representatives of the Dining Car Employees Department of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Union.

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Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

Our Junior Commandos

(Groups of boys and girls, 10 to 12 years of age, under the name of Junior Commandos have been organized to undertake salvage collections.—Civilian Front, Sept. 14.)

Hear the beat of tramping feet, See them marching down the street, Heads high and unafraid—Our Young Commandos on parade.

While there's fighting over there, Over here they'll do their share; 'Cause there is a war to win, And everyone must pitch right in.

Once they spent their time at play, Carefree like the birds and gay; Life for them was just a song, Life to them could do no wrong.

But evil men think otherwise And seek this world as one big prize;

Spreading sorrow as they stalk Over lands where free men walk.

And little children over there Suffer more than they can bear; So Young Commandos over here Help protect your freedom dear.

Gather everything we need To help destroy the Nazi breed; Metals, rubber, fatty waste— Everything with greatest haste.

And sure as day must follow night, Your work will help to win the fight;

Then once again the world will ring With joy—as children play and sing

—BILL SILVERMAN.

Post Warden

We have received an interesting communication from Air Warden J. W. in the Bronx. He writes:

"Our Sector is keenly on the alert in every phase of the home front. Until recently, somewhat disregarded by the community and in some cases frowned upon, our Sector has won its first spurs during the Labor Day early morning blackout alarm by the manner it put into practice the many months of tireless effort in learning to guard the Sector. The result was that many people who were not interested before all fell upon the wardens of our Sector in praise of the way they mobilized and handled the incident of the Labor Day bill to the House floor.

"Our Sector has gained the respect of its neighbors and will continue to instill greater confidence in itself by the community."

More Correspondence

We have received a communication from a Mr. McLaren raising some very interesting practical questions on our protective services. Since his letter is thirteen pages long and the questions he raises are so important, we shall devote one of our future columns to answering them.

Your Money's Worth

Kitchen Hints For Wartime:

It's good to see the lettuce pile up from readers who want to help each other meet some of the special problems that wartime brings into our homes. For example, this one, addressed to the shortage department which shows a way to keep clothes white even though chlorine bleaches may disappear from the store shelves soon:

"I have used a bleacher that I made myself for years, and it is very effective. Take two packages of sal soda and one can of chloride of lime, and pour the contents of both into a three gallon stone jar. Add water slowly and stir until the sal soda and lime is a pasty mixture. Then fill the jar, stirring until all the sal soda is dissolved. Use one cup of this solution to a wash tub full of water for bleaching—but remember not to use on colored clothes."

Home Made Seasonings



Not Enough Noise

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has rebuked the bunch of Congressional millionaires, self-styled the "farm bloc." Secretary Morgenthau has slapped the tax chiselers in the Senate.

The "farm bloc" thumbed its nose at the President's warning that rising prices are endangering the war effort. The President hit back and told them he would not accept their profiteering tricks.

The Senate gang, headed by such reactionaries as Taft, George, and Vandenberg, has just about dumped most of the tax load on to the backs of the poorest people. Meanwhile, they have eased the taxation on corporations making the biggest profits in a generation.

The Quislings and disruptive defiance of the Government's win-the-war program still goes merrily on.

Where are the Congressional supporters of President Roosevelt? What are they doing?

Thus far the ball has been carried mainly by the worst enemies of the President, by defeatists and former America Firsters. The alleged defenders of the President in Congress have done practically nothing. They have made no real attack on the disruption of the "farm bloc" and the America Firsters. The renewed attacks by the President and

Morgenthau ought to put some backbone into the Administration fight to pass the anti-inflation measure by October 1.

Secretary Morgenthau, it is true, has made the mistake of fighting the tax fight on the ground chosen by the appeasers like Taft. He has made the mistake of practically dropping Roosevelt's original tax-the-corporations plan, and has allowed himself to be jockeyed into one unfortunate compromise after another. This "appeasement" of the disrupters has only whetted their appetite, with bad results for the war program.

The time has come to take the gloves off. The Quislings and politics-as-usual reactionaries are trying to sneak a "wage freezing" clause into the anti-inflation bill, even though Labor has fulfilled its no-strike pledge, has worked miracles of production, and stands behind the FDR seven-point plan.

There is still far too little noise among the people, the trade unions, locals, and other people's organizations.

The people have got to push their Congressmen and Senators into some action. FDR needs much more active backing than he is getting from people.

Has your trade union, for example, wired to the local Congressmen and Senators urging support for the President's anti-profit-seeking requests?

Equal Pay!

THE General Motors decision of the War Labor Board providing for equal pay for equal work for men and women, is a historic decision. It is more than a step to strengthen labor relations in the interest of victory. The decision is another break with the past policy of holding women to a secondary status. It is an official policy declaring that women in industry have an equal status with men.

This will weaken the old schemes of employers to pit women and men against each other as a trick to keep down wage standards. The decision hits hard at this form of widespread discrimination. The labor movement applauds the United Electrical,

Radio and Machine Workers and the United Automobile Workers for waging the fight that has established this important precedent.

Those unions, with tens of thousands of women coming into their ranks, have found it imperative to press the issue. But they do not face this problem alone. Almost every union faces it today. All unions should hasten to take advantage of the decision and apply it to their own contracts. So should the entire life of a union—its activity and the right to hold office in its organization—be directed to bring forward the women. To the extent that this policy is developed, to that extent will labor unions preserve their strength and gains.

It Depends on You!

EVERY citizen of New York has just been told by Mayor LaGuardia how he can aid in forging the steel to bring victory.

Upon the results in the scrap collection drive in the city will depend the number of tanks and ships America can produce against the Axis barbarians. Right now steel production is endangered by a lack of scrap metal, while production of tanks and ships is being held up by insufficient steel. You can help solve this critical problem.

The Civilian Defense Volunteer Office has called for 100,000 volunteers to put through the scrap campaign. This gives you who are anxious to get at the Nazis a chance to do an effective bit of work.

The success of the drive will depend on the initiative of the people down below—in

the streets and factories. Committees should be organized in every apartment house and on every city block to see that a thorough job is done to guarantee uninterrupted production of steel.

Since the greatest source of scrap is the shops, trade unions have a special responsibility, besides the mobilization of their members for the household campaign. The New York City Industrial Union Council has made proposals to the unions and shop committees for salvage activity. The execution of these proposals also depends a good deal upon the initiative of the trade unionists in the shops.

Up until now New York City has been lagging badly in salvage work. Let's change that now.

WORLD TODAY

Mr. Grew's Game

By James S. Allen

WORTHY of close scrutiny are the speeches which Joseph C. Grew, our last ambassador to Japan, has been delivering since his return to this country.

In his latest speech he declared that Japan and not Germany is our main and most dangerous enemy. His main contention is that the Germans will crack, while the Japanese can be defeated only by utter physical destruction or complete exhaustion of their men and material.

He paints a very foreboding picture of Japanese strength, training, unity and general military superiority. He argues against concentrating our power upon Germany and makes a plea for the main offensive against Japan.

Not a word does he say about the role of China, or of India. At no time does he indicate even with an oblique reference the existence of the Soviet Union.

ONLY a brief examination of his argument is sufficient to reveal its factual flaws. We do not need to cite statistics to show that in terms of industrial and material resources Hitler Germany is far stronger than Japan. Hitler has acquired new centers of industry in Europe as a result of his conquests, while Japan has acquired valuable sources of essential war materials but no new industrial strength of importance as a result of her conquests.

As concerns fighting power, Japan has been able to make easy conquests only in those Asiatic regions where the decay of the British, French and Dutch imperial systems invited invasion.

In China—a nation without big industry and armaments—Japan has been held at bay for over five years by a determined people. She

has sacrificed at least a million men in her attempt to subdue China, and she is still unable to hold any territory from which she withdraws troops.

The recent fighting at Midway, the Coral Sea and the Solomons shows that when confronted with forces approaching equal strength Japan can be defeated. The only land forces she ever met equipped with heavy armament and with fighting spirit were at Bataan and on the Soviet frontier. In the first instance, she received a humiliating setback before finally overpowering the small garrison. In the latter, she received resounding defeats.

Even in China, where the Chinese troops have little heavy equipment and no planes, she suffered a number of thumping defeats in pitched battles.

Another "factual" error is Mr. Grew's statement that the Germans will crack, while the Japanese will have to be annihilated. The Germans will not crack—that is, overthrow the Hitler regime and sue for peace—unless they are first completely defeated on the battlefield.

A NUMBER of conclusions arise from Mr. Grew's line of reasoning which he does not bother to include in his speeches.

It is true, as he says, that the Germans will crack of themselves and a very powerful Japan will have to be annihilated at great cost to ourselves, the conclusion is inevitable that we should not enter at all into the fight against Hitler but concentrate all our power against Japan. This coincides with the propaganda of a number of pro-fascist groups, as represented by the Hearst press, the defeatist New York Daily News and the Chicago Tribune.

The POLITICAL SCENE

The Fallacy of 'Experts'

By Milton Howard

THE phrase "leave the Second Front to the military experts" has a long and dishonorable history.

The mentality which it expresses is basically an anti-democratic mentality.

It implies that the people need to entrust their safety blindly to an elite of "experts" whose qualifications are deliberately surrounded in mystery.

The forerunners of the "leave-it-to-the-experts notion" include "leave it to the Medicine Man," or "leave it to the Priest" or "leave it to the King."

They have never said "leave it to the people."

Yet throughout history, the people have always been right, and the self-styled experts have always been wrong.

THE experts said that the people had to be ruled by one of God's personal messengers, a King ruling by "divine rights." The subtlest brains of the experts proved by the most elaborate arguments that this was so. The people thought differently. The people were proved right. "Divine right of kings" has disappeared.

The experts said that the thirteen feeble, disunited, wrangling American colonies should not and could not separate from the "mother country." The President of Yale University, Reverend Dwight, created a keenly wrought argument to prove this. The plain people said he was nuts. The people, led by Washington, Franklin, and Tom Paine proved that the expert, Professor Dwight, was in error.

Throughout the early part of the 19th century there grew up a vast literature written by political, economic and religious experts to prove that the "new democracy" of the United States would not last long. The experts said that no country which permitted education of the masses and allowed elections for the highest public of

fice could last long. The people proved that the monarchist-minded experts were completely wrong.

IT WAS the same in the Civil War.

The smug, haughty, expert General McClellan was constantly proving that Lincoln, a plain man, could never know anything about winning a war. Lincoln wanted McClellan to attack the enemy, to carry the war into the enemy's territory. The haughty West Point aristocrat, McClellan, refused to take action. He was constantly in a state of "preparation," while the enemy hacked his armies to pieces.

"More than a great defeat he feared a great victory." This was the keen mind of Karl Marx, over in London, sized up McClellan.

Finally, the non-expert Abraham Lincoln had to get rid of McClellan. He found a people's general in Ulysses Grant. Grant followed the military line of the non-expert, Lincoln. He went into the territory of the enemy, and smashed to pieces.

Grant and Lincoln won the war for the United States by disobeying all the rules of the experts. If this country had been left to the experts, there would be no United States of America today.

Today, while the fate of New York City is being decided at Stalingrad, the alibi of "let's leave it to the experts" is in most cases only another way of saying "I am glad that we are not fighting and dying on the battlefield." It is another way of postponing our physical entry into the war.

The persons who are so enthusiastic today about the do-nothing policy of the experts would quickly lose their enthusiasm if the experts decided that we have to smash forward on to the coast of Europe and start marching toward Berlin.

Love for the experts is, in nearly all cases, love of ease and complacency. It expresses stupefying delusions of false security in the midst of a world crisis.

The case against the "experts" who oppose the Second Front is

overwhelming.

1. The opponents of the Second Front are, in practically all cases, using deliberately technical and high falutin' military language to conceal their political hatred of the United Nations agreements.

Every expert who fights the Second Front is really fighting America's alliance with the Soviet Union; but he does not dare to say so openly, and uses military jargon to express his Munich ideology.

2. The experts who oppose the Second Front have not been right in a single instance since Hitler came to power in 1933.

They were wrong about collective security. They were wrong about the real aims of German fascism. They were wrong about the policies and the military strength of the Soviet Union. They were wrong about the strength of the Maginot Line, about Singapore, about Malaya, about China.

There is not one single expert who opposes the Second Front today who can prove to the people that he was right about a single subject concerning Hitler and the aggressions of Nazism.

3. Government by experts is an idea antithetical to the very basis of democracy.

The American people refuse to leave their political problems to "political experts."

They refuse to leave their economic problems to "economic experts."

They must now refuse to leave their military fate to "military experts."

The immediate freedom of India through establishment of a provisional national government responsible to the people is not only a fundamental military necessity, a means of mobilizing the world's greatest anti-Fascist people's army, but a master stroke in planing this war solidly and realistically upon the anti-imperialist basis hailed by Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Vice-President Henry Wallace. Such a move would knock the props from under Japanese "I come to liberate you" propaganda. It would bring hope and vitality to the native people of all Asia activating them in the common fight against Fascism.

Worth Repeating

These Papers Say: NOW!

Time Is Passing!

The New Orleans Times-Picayune notes editorially on Aug. 26 that time is passing fast and the Second Front is still a possibility, not an actuality. Entitled "Pressure Unslewed," the editorial says in part:

"So the war situation remains critical, with Hitler holding the advantage and the initiative in Europe and Northern Africa and the sorely pressed Russians waiting and hoping for a second front. The battle for Stalingrad may reach its climax this week, we are warned. Developments day by day confirm and emphasize General Eisenhower's recent statement in Britain that the time is short."

Next Year? We're Strong NOW!

The St. Louis Star-Times, commenting editorially on the Second Front question in its issue of Aug. 26, asks pertinently:

"Will the United Nations be stronger next year, will they be better prepared in relation to Germany's own preparations, if Stalingrad and the Caucasus are left to fall and Russia to suffer a savage loss, while we of the west once more waste a moment of vast strategic and psychological opportunity?"

Occupied Countries Look to Us

The Los Angeles Times editorial in its issue of Aug. 22 dealt with the rising vigor of the underground anti-fascist movement in France, Holland and other occupied countries, and the ruthless terror through which the Nazis try to keep the people down. Pointing out the need for help to the conquered peoples from the Allies, it says:

"So far, according to the U.P. figures, nearly 400,000 European civilians have already been slaughtered by the Nazis and the hostage lists run into the millions. Though, without a second front, there appears to be little chance for a successful organized revolt in Europe, endangering our coalition with England and the Soviet Union, the conquerors are having a harder time than ever before in keeping their victims in order. They are reduced to ruling by terrorism because there is no other way."

France, Holland, Norway Waiting

Occupied Europe is waiting for us to move, says an editorial in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat on Aug. 23. The following paragraph gives the idea:

"The populations in France, Holland, Belgium and Norway are without arms. But it is known that they are being organized underground. Reports of the immobility of a Second Front have increased their hopes. They will be ready to act when and if the invasion starts."

As the Negroes See It

A Negro publication called The Eagle, in Los Angeles, Calif., declares that the Negro people want two main points of international policy taken care of: the Second Front, and the freedom of India. The paper deals with both subjects in a long editorial on Aug. 20, which follows in part:

The Negro people of America today are faced with a tremendous challenge in the conduct of the United Nations war effort.

We must add our voices to the overwhelming chorus of the masses of American and British people for the immediate opening of a Second Front. We must insist that our government take an aggressive and progressive role in the immediate solution of the Indian problem...

Since the second front, by the very fact of the pacts which guarantee it, is both necessary and practical as a part of United Nations strategy, why has it become essential for the people of England and America to DEMAND establishment of that second front through an intense political campaign? The answer lies in the fact that the Fascist friends of Hitler in both these nations, those whose interests dictate preference for a Fascist victory, have launched a bitter and powerful campaign AGAINST opening of a western European theater of operations. These forces in many cases occupy positions of huge power in American life. Their economic power is vast. Their political front is solid and unyielding. The pro-Fascist political power is held by our poll tax Representatives and Senators, ancient and unashamed exponents of Dixie slavocracy and foes of a democratic America...

To the Negro people in America the prospect of a Fascist control of this country is completely and unutterably horrible.

So we must join with the rest of the PEOPLE of England and the U. S. whose joint political power alone can offset the staggering anti-second front pressure of reactionary and plainly Fascist groups in America and Britain...

The immediate freedom of India through establishment of a provisional national government responsible to the people is not only a fundamental military necessity, a means of mobilizing the world's greatest anti-Fascist people's army, but a master stroke in planing this war solidly and realistically upon the anti-imperialist basis hailed by Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Vice-President Henry Wallace. Such a move would knock the props from under Japanese "I come to liberate you" propaganda. It would bring hope and vitality to the native people of all Asia activating them in the common fight against Fascism.

Letters From Our Readers

The Appeaser Twins

Editor, Daily Worker:

Bronx, N. Y.

Due to the curse of machine politics whereby the people are deprived of the power to elect leaders of their choice, we in New York, are faced with the prospect of having either John J. Bennett, a sympathizer of the Spanish Franco Regime or Thomas E. Dewey, the clever messenger boy for the Republic big business men, for our governor.

However, we can win a victory for American anti-fascism by giving Israel Amer the greatest vote in the history of the American Communist Party.

S. E.

Love Letter
Editor, Daily Worker:

New York, N. Y.

I'm finally getting around to something I've wanted to do for years—that is, to write to the "Daily" expressing my appreciation for its high journalistic standards and for the wealth of knowledge it has afforded me. If it is permissible for one to say that she loves a newspaper, well, let me say that I really

CHANGE THE WORLD



Toothpaste Artists Reject
Gropper's Cartoons Against
Lidice As 'Too Brutal'

By MIKE GOLD

OUR poster art, like the British, is not yet truly at war," writes the editor of "Art News," in a recent issue surveying the poster and its place in today's war.

Somehow, that reluctance to open a second front, that gangrene of copperheadism, all the sabotage of a people's war against fascism, is reflected in every branch of the war-making including our propaganda and art.

The case of William Gropper is a recent example. Gropper's series of cartoons on the destruction by the Nazis of the town of Lidice was ordered by a government department.

When completed, the cartoons were rejected because the officials of our war government found Gropper "too brutal" in his portrayal of the Nazis.

Many of these government officials are former advertising men. They have been accustomed to sell Chesterfields and Ex-Lax, and are accustomed to seductive appeal to the cash customers.

Gropper, on the other hand, has never been a salesman, but a fighter against evil. He hates the Nazis as the worst evil the world has known. He wants to destroy them. His hatred pours like a living flame into the cartoon: he makes around Lidice.

His purpose is to make everyone who sees these cartoons want to go out and kill the Nazi monsters who are committing such horrible crimes against humanity.

But Mr. Ex-Lax art director for the government, and Mr. Camel-Chesterfield, his assistant, are shocked by such naked, uncompromising, genuine hatred.

Genuine, that's the word. These commercial art directors have dabbled in the phony so long that they fear anything real. They are trying to make this a phony war, with a propaganda based on all the phony emotions of the commercialists.

A war poster is "not a picture to sell pills, but to save civilization. Posters, however clever, are a waste of paper unless they kill Germans," according to J. B. Nicholas, chairman of the Advertising Guild of London, England.

During the last war, our posters in America seemed to have more punch than those issued today, which shrink from even hinting that death is a large part of warfare, and that we must kill Nazis or be killed by them.

Pretty Army and Navy boys out of Hollywood, smiling like dental ads; tritely abstractions in three colors, looking like designs for ritzy wall paper; Vanity Fairish trick pots and Esquire-New Yorker gag drawings, will not make anyone feel like fighting.

They can never teach the people what awaits them if the Nazis can conquer America and the world.

Strong posters, coming out of the deepest feelings of strong artists who hate the Nazi, alone can arouse and unite the American people.

We are in a serious and bloody war for survival. This is not a battle to sell tooth paste, but to survive against the Nazi.



Michael Chekhov, founder of the Second Moscow Art Theatre, acting for the first time in English in Anton Chekhov's "IForgot," with the Chekhov Theatre Players. At the Barbizon Plaza Theatre, Saturday and Sunday evenings, September 26 and 27.

"Village in August"

By T'ien Chun

Synopsis: Chinese guerrillas have been battling with the Japanese enemy somewhere in North China. Boil Tang has a sweetheart, Seventh Sister Li, who was raped by one of the Japanese soldiers. Boil, with the commander Iron Eagle, and a few other guerrillas find poor Seventh Sister in a "self-conscious state. There was not even an echo. Tang's face was still drawn and grim, and his cheeks still streaming tears.

Beyond the opening of the pass there was a rumbling noise, and the sighing sound of an aeroplane motor became clearly audible. The plane itself flew over them, seeking the road ahead. The forest stretched over a great expanse, and the Japanese military calculated that they would already have marched a long way away from the village. The plane only circled about aimlessly once, dropped a single bomb over the wooded expanse without any definite target, and flew away.

The men all ran for cover in the tallest grass they could find. The sound of cannon fire had become very clear. Apparently it was being directed at the village, probably because the Japanese feared that some of their enemy were concealed in it.

"I haven't any reason, any reason at all. I guess I'm done with the revolution. You can take my rifle. I'll stay with her, and let the Japanese stick their bayonets through the two of us until we're both rotten. You go ahead . . . I can't leave her here! I can't go with you. If that's desertion, Comrade Commander, then I'll have to desert. And if you have to shoot me for desertion, you'll just have to shoot me. I can't leave her now . . . but you'll have to shoot her too . . ."

In all earnestness he laid his rifle down and took off his cartridge belt, placing it carefully on the ground beside the rifle. "Comrades, forgive me . . . How about it, Comrade Commander?" The face which he turned to his Commander was taut with torture, his cheeks streaked with tears.

Iron Eagle was silent, raising his eyes in question to the motionless flock of crows around him. The crows only stared back at him, their eyes asking the same question of Iron Eagle, of the Iron Eagle who had never before shown any sign of being moved by anything.

AT least in this situation Boil needed no one's urging as to what he should do. He jumped for the tall grass, dragging Seventh Sister along with him. She could open her eyes now, and she could even distinguish the broad shouldered figure crouching in the grass beside her. It was the lover whom she had needed so sorely in a dark hour long, long ago.

"God is it really—you?" At first the blood congealed on her lips made it hard for her to speak. Her eyes wide, she grasped the young farmer's shoulders with all the strength that she had left. "Am I dead? Have I died then? Or is it in a dream that you have come back to me? My baby, where is it?"

She could only open her eyes the wider—there were no tears left to cry, and the wideness of her eyes was the measure of her surprise. Then she saw that Boil was without his rifle.

"Where's your rifle? Your rifle? Why haven't you got it with you? Did you let the Japanese take it away from you?"

Only now Tang thought of his rifle, and remembered that it was still lying where he had put it down, with his cartridge belt beside it.

"You'll die some time, little mother, but not yet. Or we'll all die. The Commander wouldn't let me take you along with me. I knew that woman, are you going to bring us all, all your comrades, to their deaths? When the Japanese receive the news of the surprise attack on the Wang Family Village, they will be shocked to shoot me! I told him he could shoot us both! I asked him to shoot me . . . let our bones shoulder here together . . . who'd ever let us be happy together for a while?" Tang began crying like a child, his diaphragm contracting spasmodically.

"Child! Why should you ask your comrades to shoot you? Do you think they could really shoot you? You go pick up your gun, and I'll march along with the rest of you. Do you think I'm too weak? I'm not weak at all . . . not at all . . ."

To prove that she was not weak, Seventh Sister scrambled to her feet, but no matter how much she wanted to, she hadn't the strength to keep standing, and sank down again, overcome by an anguish which she could not describe. Her eyes grew even larger, and her arm waved feebly in an unfinished gesture. Her lips were moving for a long while before any sound escaped from them. She was like a fish in the bottom of the fisherman's boat, weakly thrashing out what life there was left in it.

"You . . . get . . . your . . . rifle. I'm no use . . ."

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

Writers School Opens Fall Term With Courses Keyed to the War

By Oakley Johnson

Wartime writing sets the tone of the courses offered this fall at the seven-year-old Writers School of the League of American Writers, according to Harry Carlisle, director of the school's publicity and author of "Darkness at Noon."

The Writers School is now housed in new quarters in Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, and the fall term begins Sept. 30.

Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, and David Wolff, both experienced in this field. Hurwitz was director of Frontier Films, worked on "Native Land" and "Heart of Spain," and was cameraman for "The Plain." Wolff wrote the commentary and lyrics for "Native Land," and the commentary for "People of the Cumberland," "China Strikes Back," and "Heart of Spain."

Now Is the Time
For Women to Write

"Now is the time for women of the trade unions—white and Negro—to learn to write, as well as to learn how to run a munitions-making press," he said. "Women must take men's places, not only in the factories but in the writing and morale-building field."

Then he added, "But a writer without training is like a soldier without a gun."

That's where the Writers School comes in. In this school, writing is taught by writers.

"Wartime New York" is one of the School's new courses, taught by Hyde Parinson, author of the CBS "Folk Say" program.

Students will concentrate chiefly on writing the short news-feature and the short radio documentary drama, but the form of their writing is not the essential thing here. The essential thing is getting the actual idiom of the people on streets and in crowds in time of war. Course will involve field trips to warden headquarters, factory night shifts, blood donor stations, war workers' unions hall, sailors' hangouts, and so on.

Of similar importance to a writer in wartime is the Workshop in Documentary Film Writing, the best popular means for instruction and morale. It is taught by Leo Hurwitz.

Scholarship Dedicated
To Alexander F. Bergman

The Writers School announces that five scholarships for Joy Davidman's course have been contributed, dedicated to the memory of the late Alexander F. Bergman, whose poems appeared in New Masses and the Daily Worker. Also, a \$25 scholarship has been contributed by a southern woman—a former student at the School—for Miss Yvonne Cumberbatch, talented Harlem Negro girl, who will study the short story. Previous successful Negro scholarship students include Steve

Kingston, author of a pamphlet on Frederick Douglass, and Bobbie Patrick, popular woman's page poet of The Worker. Others are Walter Cuneo and Hercules Armstrong.

'Stars Over America' Drives Near to Billion

By Jack Young

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 20.—The "Stars Over America" drive to sell a billion dollars worth of War Bonds for the Treasury Department this month is being pushed to a high, wide and handsome finish by the Hollywood Victory Committee.

Janet Gaynor, Basie, Rathbone, Nigel Bruce and Robert Stack

started a new tour in Amarillo, Texas, while Burns and Allen and Don Wilson did a show at Pomona, Calif. Dorothy Corday was flown to Fargo, N. D., to replace Joan Leslie

with the team of Ralph Bellamy, Richard Arlen and Peggy Diggins.

Miss Leslie was forced to return to Hollywood because of illness.

Others back from the first tour

now include Robert Colman, Lynn Bari, Walter Pidgeon, Adolphe Menjou and Hedy Lamarr.

Given the credit for selling \$25,000,000 worth of bonds, Miss Lamarr toured 16 cities within 10 days. On her arrival here, she said: "It's hard work, harder than anything I've ever done—traveling and rushing around and keeping on the go, but I'm proud and happy that I could do it. Just as soon as I get a little rest, I hope they'll send me out again."

Opening date for the Hollywood Canteen for service men now has been set at October 1 in an old barn at the corner of Sunset and Cahuenga Streets. The barn is now being remodeled, with 42 unions and guilds pitching in to help. It is expected that the Canteen will be able to handle at least 3,000 men from the armed forces every night.

Forty-five persons have been nominated to serve on the board of governors of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences during the coming year, according to Walter Wanger, president. Three are to be elected from each of the five branches:

Actors: Edward Arnold, Charles Boyer, Walter Brennan, Charles Coburn, Claudette Colbert, Donald Crisp, Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon and Rosalind Russell.

Directors: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Capra, Michael Curtiz, Mervyn LeRoy, Frank Lloyd, Ernst

Boyer.

Lubitsch, Mark Sandrich, George Stevens, Preston Sturges and Sam Wood.

Producers: Walt Disney, Y. Frank

Freeman, Arthur Hornblow Jr.

Jesse Lasky, E. J. Mannix, David O. Selznick, Hal B. Wallis, Walter Ganger and Colonel Darryl F. Zanuck.

Science: Hans Dreier, Helen Gladys Pearcey, Bertram Teltzbaum, Pascio Edouart, Arnold Gillespie, Ray Wilkinson, Douglas Shearer, S. J. Twining and Harold J. McCord.

Writers: Charles Brackett, Howard Estabrook, James Hilton, Mary C. McCall Jr., Jane Murfin, Norman Reilly Raine, Allan Scott, Lorraine Trott and Billy Wilder.

Ramon Novarro is seeking a commission in the Mexican army...

Carole Landis will take over Tim Holt's spot on the board of directors of the AFL Screen Actors Guild.

Holt is now in the Army Air Forces...

Florine Balle is now executive secretary of the Los Angeles local of the American Guild of Variety Artists, the first woman to hold the job...

Screen Writer Jack Jungmeyer Jr. of 20th Century-Fox has enlisted as a private in the Army Air Force...

A Metro writer, Julian Harmon, has been called for active service in the Signal Corps...

Armand Schaefer replaces Edmund Grainger, who goes into the Signal Corps, as producer of "Pride of the Commandos..."

Frank Butler will write the script on Stefan Heym's novel, "Hostages."

Hollywood Victory Committee has lined up 66 actors and actresses to make 78 tours of army and navy camps for USO-Camp Shows, Inc.

Among those listed are Jascha Heifetz, the Ritz Brothers, Bebe and Graville, Phyllis Brooks and Jackie Cooper.

Back from successful shows are Roy Atwell, Dave Rubinson, Jim Paley, Fin D'Orsay, Bill Roberts, Shirley Dindale, Margaret Whiting, Harry Barris, Patsy Lee Parsons, Al Herman, Joyce Whitehill, Rod Rogers, Chick Chandler, Rena Case, June Carlson, Dennis O'Keefe, Margaret Young, Harry Holman, Bonnie Kilgare and Lynn Boyer.

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BROADWAY

LOW DOWN - NAT LOW

The Dodgers Will Have to Sign Negro Stars if They Are To Be in the Race in '43

It must have been a tired and disgusted bunch of ball-players who trudged into the Dodger dressing room after yesterday's first game at Ebbets Field. The Dodgers had lost and the Cardinals had won. (Mort Cooper, 1-0, his ninth blanking of the year).

And that put the Dodgers 3½ games back of the Redbirds. You know as well I do what that means with only six days of playing time left. The Dodgers had lost and the Cardinals were the new National League champions.

There wasn't any doubt about it. It was there, as big as life. And with that defeat, the average fan must have thought of that Flatbush love song of years past, "Wait till next year."

Let's see then, what next year will bring. In the first place there is no certainty anywhere that baseball will be played in 1943. At the present there are no indications that it will be discontinued, but then any serious change in the military situation of the United Nations will certainly have a profound effect upon the civilian life in our country.

For one thing, millions of men will be inducted into the Army by next spring. The second front will have undoubtedly been open by then and the need for more and more men will be indeed great.

So much depends upon the war situation. But what if baseball does go through next year, what will the Dodgers look like?

It is a sad, but unequivocal fact that the Dodgers have been these past two years an old man's team. The only two young men on the club are Pete Reiser and Pee Wee Reese, and both of them are soon to enter the armed forces of the country.

The others, Camilli, Herman, Vaughan, Medwick, Walker, Wyatt, French, Davis are on their last big league legs. One of the reason's for the Dodger collapse has been the slump these men have been in the past weeks. The Cards have youth and speed. The Dodgers, age and power. And the youth won.

Vaughan has had the worst year of his big league career. This is the first time the intelligent, friendly third baseman has ever batted under .300. It may have been just an off year, and then again it may be the natural effect of age. From any viewpoint, the Dodgers will have to be looking about for another hot corner guardian.

At first Dolf Camilli has given all the evidence that his brilliant major league career is finished. Dolf has still a mighty wallop in his bat, but those baselines didn't come often enough for the Dodgers. Still one of the greatest fielders in baseball, Dolf nevertheless is just about done for. At least for a team that has pennant hopes.

At second the identical situation holds. Billy Herman has for many years been the ranking second sacker in the league. But Billy is now 36 and has had a poor year and doesn't figure to improve upon it at age.

Medwick and Dixie Walker are still big league ball players, but not quite the guys there were one and two years ago.

And on the mound Wyatt, Davis, French are fading fast. Wyatt, still a brilliant hurler, can no longer go nine fast innings. The same goes for Davis, who has always needed five full days between starts in order to be effective.

All this means that the Dodgers will be hard put next year. More so from the point of view of morale. They will no longer be defending champions. They will be instead an ordinary second place team that collapsed in the homestretch.

This will not aid them at all, and is sure to rankle deep and hot in them.

So it seems that the halcyon days of the Dodgers are hectic but short. Short indeed. But there is one redeeming feature about the situation, and that is that in Larry MacPhail the Dodgers have a president who goes out and gets things done.

When he came to Brooklyn four years ago the Dodgers were the floor mats of the league. But not for long. MacPhail started things moving. He wanted a winner and went out and got one. He was enterprising, he was energetic.

Now, the Dodgers find themselves in a crisis. They need ball-players lot of them. And there are few to be had. What is the logical solution?

The hiring of Negro stars, of whom there are dozens who would make the Dodgers pennant winners again. This is the answer to the whole situation that baseball finds itself in today, and sooner or later those who run the clubs will come to that realization.

The Dodgers NEED Negro players, without them they cannot hope to even finish near the top.

And we happen to think that it will be MacPhail and the Dodgers who will have the honor of signing the first Negro stars the majors have ever had.

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In accordance with our special offer this coupon when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.

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No. 8

DODGERS LOSE 7-3, TRAIL BY 3½

SPOOKS

NEW YORK, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1942

Ted Williams

Game's Greatest Batter Bids Adieu for Duration

By Scorer

When a long and lean youngster goes to his place in left field for the last time this afternoon at Yankee Stadium, New York fans will be saying farewell to the duration to the greatest batter the major leagues have seen since Lou Gehrig laid aside his bludgeon. Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox is the lad's status, but by that time the publicity he received was of a type which cut

to the consternation of the park custodians. And finally he got all mixed up about the draft. He supported his mother, and like many ball players he wanted to buy a house for her. The board classified him in 1-A last winter, and a lawyer attached himself to Ted and filed an appeal. Ultimately President Roosevelt granted Ted a 3-A status, but by that time the enemy received was of a type which cut

deep into his feelings. It was doubtful if he would finish the season. At that time he was mulling over in his mind a new decision to enlist. Eventually he signed up as a naval cadet, and he has been going to night school all summer to bone up for exams after the baseball season is over. His income this year is large enough to guarantee to his mother the nest egg he was anxious to give her, and he is happy about the opportunity of coming to grips with the enemy as a sailor in the United States Navy.

I talked to Williams on the bench one afternoon last May. He is a keen-eyed, fine looking young man, whose ability as a hitter comes from his long arms, powerful wrist action and remarkable vision. His eye reactions are much swifter than average which accounts for his ability with the rifle as well as with the baseball bat.

He admitted that day that he had been foolish to agree to an appeal from the local board's ruling—not so many words, but by his asser-

tion that it was doubtful if he would

finish the season. At that time he

was awarded their crowns, but there

is no chance that Lombardi and Williams will be ousted from their

respective leads.

Ernie, the Boston Braves long-

horn, has an even point lead over

second place Pete Reiser, whereas

Hughes' heel caught in the rubber

on the mound and he committed a

balk. Walker scoring Galan then

fanned. A walk to Reese, followed

by singles by Herman, Riggs and

Vaughan, brought the Dodgers to

within one run of the Phillies in

7th but Rube Melton replaced

Hughes at this point and stopped

Brooklyn cold.

Casy and French managed to

restrain the ferocious Philadel-

phians, but in the 8th, Johnny Al-

len's ears were pinned back for

three more runs. Singles by May,

Northey, Litwhiler and Burich plus

a walk put the game beyond Dodger

reach.

Meantime Mort Cooper was

hurling a 4-hit shutout, his 9th of

the year in Chicago, to top Lou

Warneke and to put the Zooming

cards 2½ games ahead. The only

run of the game was scored when

Johnny Hopp stole home in the

4th.

(First game).

Philadelphia 010 300 030-7 10 0

Brooklyn 000 001 200-3 6 0

Hughes, Melton (7) and Living-

ton; Wyatt, Casey (4), French (7),

Allen (8) and Owen.

(First game).

St. Louis 000 100 000-1 7 1

Chicago 000 000 000-0 4 1

M. Cooper and W. Cooper; War-

nege and Hernandez.

(First game).

Cleveland 000 001 010-2 3 0

Detroit 000 000 000-0 2 2

Harder and DeSantis; Benton,

Henshaw (w 2) and Parsons, Unser

(9).

(First game).

Washington 200 000 117-11 15 2

Philadelphia 250 000 206-9 13 0

Carrasquel, Trotter (8), Kennedy

(9) and Early; Marchildon, Calli-

guri (9) and Wagner.

(First game).

Cleveland 000 001 010-2 3 0

Detroit 000 000 000-0 2 2

Harder and DeSantis; Benton,

Henshaw (w 2) and Parsons, Unser

(9).

(First game).

St. Louis 000 100 000-1 7 1

Chicago 000 000 000-0 4 1

M. Cooper and W. Cooper; War-

nege and Hernandez.

(First game).

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St. Louis 000 100 0